IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 8, line 15 to page 9, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Figure 2, a wide area network (e.g., the Internet or its successor) is generally designated by 10. The WAN 10 can be a private WAN or a public WAN. The WAN 10 includes a plurality of interconnected computers and routers designated by 12A-12I. The manner of communicating over a WAN is known through RFC documents available from the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) at ~~http://~~www.ietf.org/rfc.html. Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) related communication is described in several references, including (1) TCP/IP Illustrated, Vol. 1, The Protocols, by Stevens, from Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1994, ISBN: 0201633469, (2) Internetworking with TCP/IP by Comer and Stevens, 4th edition, Vol. 1 (April 15, 2000), Prentice Hall; ISBN: 0130183806, (3) Internetworking with TCP/IP, Vol. II, ANSI C Version: Design, Implementation, and Internals, by Comer and Stevens, 3rd edition (June 10, 1998), Prentice Hall; ISBN: 0139738436, and (4) Internetworking with TCP/IP, Vol. III, Client-Server Programming and Applications-Windows Sockets Version, by Comer and Stevens, 1st edition (April 28, 1997) Prentice Hall; ISBN: 0138487146. The contents of all four books are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

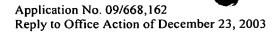**Please replace the paragraph at page 19, lines 5 to 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

Figure 10 shows an exemplary structure of data 2000 that is communicated from the remote position reporting device 20 to a computer workstation 114 through the WAN (e.g., the Internet) 10 via wireless access. In this example, the data 2000 contains a field identifying the remote position reporting device 20 (ID 2001), a field containing the current time (Time

2002), and a series of fields containing the position of the device at different times (Position$n$,

Time$n$ 2003). As would be well understood by those of ordinary skill in the art, the data for

the position of the device can be represented in any of the various coordinate systems such as,

for example, the World Geodetic Datum and the North American Datum (NAD).

Descriptions of several of these coordinate systems are provided at the World Wide Web site

~~http://~~www.colorado.edu/geography/gcraft/notes/datum/datum_f.html, which is incorporated

herein by reference.

Please replace the paragraph at page 19, line 16 to page 20, line 7, with the

following rewritten paragraph:

Figure 11 illustrates how the data 2000 that has been communicated by the position

reporting device 20 may be mapped and graphically presented on the workstation 114. A

software application such as a commercially available geographic information system (GIS)

product or other mapping product is used to read the data 2000 and to present the data 2000

as graphical indicators placed on a map at the geographic location indicated by the data. A

mapping projection such as the State Plane Coordinate System or the Cylindrical Projection

may be used to more accurately plot the position represented in the data 2000 received by the

position reporting device 20 onto a map. As is well understood by those of ordinary skill in

the mapping art, mapping projections take into account the earth's curved surface, so as to

enable the creation of an accurate flat representation of the earth's surface such as on a piece

of paper or on a computer screen. Descriptions of the mapping projections mentioned above

and others are available at the World Wide Web site ~~http://~~

www.colorado.edu/geography/gcraft/notes/mapproj/mapproj_f.html, which is incorporated

herein by reference. Mapping and GIS software is readily available that allows data 2000

A3 received from the position reporting device 20 to be plotted onto a map, including, among

those are Delorme's Street Atlas USA, Intergraph's VistaMap, and ESRI's MapObjects.